

WASHINGTON NEWS

The Army Bills Meeting with Determined Opposition.

THE DAY IN THE HOUSE.

Grosvenor and Cannon Make Telling Speeches—Secretary Alger wants an Amendment to Provide for Short Term Service.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The House continued work upon the army appropriation bill today, but failed to complete it. Considerable animosity developed during the debate, and there were several sharp passages between Grosvenor and Cannon, on one hand, and Simpson, of Kansas, and Cochran on the other. Grosvenor in discussing the bill recalled the days of Tom Corwin, of Ohio, who was in the Senate during the Mexican war. Corwin was the idol of his party, and was greatly admired by his political opponents. One unfortunate day, in the course of a speech in the Senate, he said: "Were I a Mexican, as I am an American, I would welcome your soldiers with welcome hands to hospitable graves." Grosvenor continuing said: "For that utterance Corwin was repudiated by his party, and died a broken-hearted man. When he delivered it our soldiers were dying on the banks of the Rio Grande, as they are now dying in the Philippines. It is treason to stop and hesitate as to whether our soldiers should be defended." He denied that there had been any alliance with Aguinaldo, and said that at the proper time he would produce the records to prove it. The first order of the President after the fall of Manila had forbidden all alliances of any character with anyone.

Cannon said that if the speeches made in the House yesterday by Simpson and others had been made in Manila they would have been arrested, tried by drum-head court martial and shot. [Republican applause, and Democratic jeers.] The United States would continue to exercise sovereignty in the Philippines, and if obstructed the whole power of the people, as represented by the army and navy, would see that our authority was maintained, though the rocks and mountains might fall upon any individual or any party who seeks to oppose us.

Simpson replied that if he had made his speech in Manila perhaps he would have been court-martialed and shot, adding, "But to be shot in Manila is better than to be shot here by an old muzzle-loading brass Cannon." [Great laughter.]

After two hours devoted to the consideration of the calendar the Senate at 1 o'clock began the consideration of the compromise on the army reorganization bill, which had been agreed upon by members of the military affairs committee. Until a short time before the measure was taken up it was supposed it would be passed today without serious difficulty, but when it was learned by some senators that the bill provided for a permanent increase in the standing army, objections were heard and it became evident that the measure would have to run the gauntlet of sharp critics. Speeches in support of the bill were delivered by Hawley, Cockrell, Carter and Smith and against it by Gorman and Allen. The speeches of Gorman, Carter and Cockrell were particularly noticeable utterances. Cockrell, who consistently opposed a large standing army, gave the pending measure his unequivocal and unqualified support, declaring it the best army measure ever submitted to congress. No agreement on the bill had been reached when the Senate adjourned.

In view of the apparent disparity between Dewey's report of the sailing of the Petrel from Manila for Cebu and General Otis's announcement of the surrender of that city to the naval forces, which had taken quiet possession, further inquiry was made by the navy department. It was learned that Dewey had been misquoted. What heretofore was that the Petrel had received the surrender of Cebu.

According to Colonel Byrd, of the quartermaster's department, there remains at Manila 2,000 of the 5,600 Spanish troops turned over to General Otis as a result of the surrender. Of the 3,600 who have been returned to Spain, about one-half were taken back by the Spanish government, so that only about 1,800 have been repatriated so far at the expense of the United States. The remaining 2,000 he expects will leave Manila for Spain within the next two weeks.

The caucus of the Democratic members of the House has been called for

next Monday evening, for the consideration of the attitude of the party on the Philippines. According to the plan of action already outlined, it is expected that a resolution will be adopted against the permanent acquisition of the Philippines. The resolution was drafted by Democratic members of the committee on foreign affairs, following the Bacon resolution in the Senate. It is expected to get the resolution before the House. It is stated by a number of Democrats that the move does not result from the recent visit of Bryan, although the resolutions express sentiments similar to those of Bryan at the recent Washington birthday banquet. Several Democratic members feel it to be appropriate to consider how far the financial question is to remain a paramount issue, or whether it is to become a secondary issue to imperialism. McGuire says that while the financial subject will continue to be among the foremost party issues, yet it may not continue to be paramount, owing to force of circumstances in advancing the issue on imperialism.

It was announced at the war department today that owing to the present condition of the army bill work in the war department, which will immediately follow should the bill become a law, makes it necessary for the secretary of war to recall his invitation for an official trip to Cuba and Porto Rico on the Berlin, which leaves New York March 6.

The senate committee on appropriations today agreed to incorporate a provision in the sundry civil appropriation bill providing for the construction of a submarine cable connecting the United States with the Hawaiian islands.

Representative Grosvenor, of Ohio, chairman of the House Republican caucus, gave a dinner tonight at the Dewey Hotel to eleven Republican members of the present House and the next House. The House recently designated a caucus committee to frame financial legislation. General Henderson, of Iowa, is chairman of the committee, which includes Representatives Payne, chairman of ways and means, Dalzell, Overstreet and other representatives from various sections of the country. The purpose of the dinner was to have the committee get together for the first time and informally discuss plans for the coming summer. Overstreet, of the committee, is making an individual analysis of the many financial plans proposed, with a view of showing that they differ mainly in phrasology, but agree on most of the general principles involved.

The reference of the river and harbor bill to the river and harbor committee was accomplished without a clash, as the motion to concur was reserved until the motion to non-concur in the senate amendment was brought in. Burton called a meeting of the river and harbor committee for Monday morning, to take up the bill, and sent notifications to the Nicaragua canal commission, the Maritime Canal Company, Panama Canal Company and the Cragin-Bryson syndicate that they would be heard briefly on Monday, if they so desired.

Alger visited the Senate today for the purpose of getting the compromise army bill amended to authorize the re-enlistment of volunteer soldiers now serving in the Philippines. When the peace treaty takes effect the term of service of volunteers expires, and necessarily there will be an interim before new troops can be enlisted and exported to the islands. The Secretary thinks many volunteers are willing to remain during this interim and the enlistment he proposes grants authority to give them this opportunity. The Senate committee on military affairs signified its willingness to accept the amendment.

Senator Fairbanks today gave notice that he would call up the bill extending the immigration laws of the United States to Hawaii on Monday next. He also introduced an amendment from the committee, giving jurisdiction in Chinese exclusion cases to circuit court judges in chambers in Hawaii.

The Daughters of the American Revolution passed a resolution asking Congress to enact laws making it impossible for a bigamist to become a member of that body.

CAUGHT A TRAIN.

A Tunnel on the St. Louis & San Francisco Road Caves in.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—Word has just been received from Merrimac Highlands, a suburb fourteen miles west of this city, that the tunnel in the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad at that place had caved in, owing to heavy rains, while a train was passing through.

SUPERINTENDENT RESIGNS

After Forty-five Years Service with the Baltimore & Ohio.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

BALTIMORE, Feb. 25.—W. H. Harrison, superintendent of motive power of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad west of the Ohio river, after forty-five of service has decided to retire. He will be succeeded by I. N. Kalbaugh, superintendent of motive power east of the Ohio river.

NEWS FROM BERLIN

The Samoan Trouble is Receiving Considerable Attention.

OPPOSED TO CHAMBERS.

Still Wrestling with the Meat Inspection Bill—Anniversary of Carl Schurz's Birthday Celebrated.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—United States Ambassador White has had several protracted conferences with Baron Von Richthofen, under secretary of the foreign office, on the recent troubles at Samoa, and has received documents in support of Germany's view of the situation. Baron Von Bulow, minister of foreign affairs, says that the German ambassador at Washington, Dr. Von Holleben, represented to the United States government, informally, the advisability of recalling William Chambers, the chief justice of Samoa. The German government is of the opinion that Chambers, since the publication of his letter to his brother, is an improper person to represent the three governments. He was put in that position to represent the three powers, and for him to criticize either of these powers, make him manifestly unfit to serve any longer.

The meat inspection bill, accompanied by a long memorial explaining the reasons guiding the government, has been presented. An effort is made to prove that the fears that a general inspection would make meat more expensive are groundless, the cost of such inspection being only one-sixth of a cent per kilo in densely populated districts. It is also held by the government that importation of meats will not be made more difficult as importers can easily accommodate themselves to the new provisions.

The Agrarians do not like the bill. They assert that the paragraph providing for reimbursing losses by producers, through having their cattle or meat condemned, cannot be thought of, and that cattle insurance is the only remedy for these producers.

Emperor William will go to Oldenburg next week to visit the reigning house. From there he will go to Wilhelmshaven, on board the flagship Kaiser Friedrich III, to be present during the preparation of the marine contingent which is soon to sail to Kaio Chow to replace the troops now there, and will then go to Helgoland to inspect the dune protections.

The celebration of the anniversary of the birth of Carl Schurz tonight was well attended. Among those present were Andrew D. White, American ambassador, Mrs. White, Prince Schonach-Carolotha, Professor Theodore Mommsen, the noted jurist, Herr Louis Bamberger, Herr Jules Rodenberg, and many members of the reichstag and Prussian diet. A cablegram from New York concerning the birthday anniversary was read, and an oration on Schurz as the mediator between Germany and the United States was delivered by Theodore Barth, who advocated a fuller understanding between the two countries. Birthday congratulations were cabled to Schurz, and the celebration was followed by a banquet, at which numerous toasts were proposed, and at which all the speeches were in favor of more harmonious relations with the United States.

A RECEIVER APPOINTED.

Failure to Make Dividends for Three Years the Cause.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

CINCINNATI, Feb. 25.—On application of members of the company the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company was appointed receiver for the Teichfarber Company, manufacturers of metal, glass, wood and other signs, at Court and Sycamore streets, of which F. Teichfarber is president and general manager. Liabilities are estimated at \$70,000; assets \$175,000. The failure to make dividends the past three years is given as a reason for the application.

ISLANDS DEVASTATED.

The Caymans are Swept by a Terrible Storm.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Feb. 25.—The Cayman islands, situated one hundred and fifty miles from here, were swept by a terrible storm on February 13 and 14, which devastated the country, destroyed local shipping, caused several fatalities and general suffering. The schooner Whitewater, from Mobile, Ala., is a total loss, with her cargo. Her crew arrived here today.

IN WALL STREET.

Small Dealings and a Downward Tendency in Stocks.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The stock market worked fractionally lower today on dealings of a half million shares during the short session. The Philippine situation continued as a bear argument with the professional element, which was largely in control. Various rumors were afloat favorable to specialties, including tobacco, sugar, American Steel and Wire, international silver and Third avenue railway, but they lacked confirmation. Insiders had assurances that a regular dividend disbursement might be expected in sugar, and forthwith the stock rose over five points. Reports of the acquisition of other concerns were responsible for the sharp rise in American Steel and Wire, only a fraction of which was retained.

The bond market, while somewhat irregular, showed a good undertone, and striking gains were made in many issues which hitherto moved narrowly.

LAWTON NEEDED.

Receives Orders to Reach Manila as Quickly as Possible.

Major General Otis Informs Him that Affairs are in a Critical Condition and His Early Arrival is Necessary.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

COLOMBO, Island of Ceylon, Feb. 26, 6:30 a. m.—The United States transport Grant, which sailed from New York for Manila, January 19, with the Fourth infantry and four companies of the Nineteenth, under command of Major General Lawton, arrived here today. General Lawton received a cablegram from Major General Otis, saying that the situation in the Philippines was critical, and that his early arrival was necessary. The general also received a dispatch from Adjutant General Corbin, urging him to hurry. General Lawton ordered his officers to buy all necessary supplies regardless of expense, and the transport is taking on coal and water as rapidly as possible. An effort will be made to reach Manila without further stop.

WAITING FOR THE OREGON.

Dewey and Otis are Hurrying Up Reinforcements.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

MANILA, Feb. 25.—Admiral Dewey and Major General Otis are anxiously awaiting the arrival of reinforcements, and dispatches have been forwarded urging the necessity of haste. The admiral is much concerned as to the whereabouts of the Oregon, and officials generally believe that affairs are approaching a critical stage.

It is generally believed that the Philippines, being the worst sufferers by the disastrous attempt to fire the city and destroy property, will prevent a recurrence, but General Otis is prepared for any emergency. Insurance agents refuse to consider claims for losses by Wednesday night's fires, and say that General Otis having given safety to life and property in the city, Manila is responsible for losses. Sharpshooters near Calococan are very annoying. Six men have been wounded since midnight in General H. G. Otis's brigade. The German cruiser Kaiserin Augusta arrived here today.

Military police have entered suspicious houses in various districts, capturing two hundred and fifty and three hundred prisoners in each place. This action is fast dispelling fears of a threatened outbreak. Natives dare not congregate on the streets after night. The feeling in the city is decidedly improved.

KIPLING'S CONDITION.

His Physicians are Very Anxious, but are Not Without Hope.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The following bulletin was issued tonight by Rudyard Kipling's physician: "Kipling has been in a serious condition throughout the afternoon and evening, one which occasions anxiety, but not without hope."

GENERAL RIOS AFRAID.

Cables His Government that the Insurgents are Dangerous.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

MADRID, Feb. 25.—General Rios, who commanded the troops in the Philippines, cables from Manila, that the position of the Spaniards there is becoming very insecure, owing to the movement of the insurgents on the town.

THE OHIO SOCIETY.

Annual Banquet Held in New York Last Night.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS.

Whitelaw Reed and Ex-Governor Campbell are the Principal Speakers—Senator Gray Praises Judge Wm. R. Day.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Nearly two hundred and fifty members were guests of the Ohio Society banquet at the Waldorf Astoria tonight. President M. J. Southard presided, and with him sat Major General Wesley Merritt, Whitelaw Reed, and Governor A. S. Bushnell, of Ohio. Senator Gray, of Delaware, William Sharper, president of the University of Chicago, General Stewart L. Woodford, J. E. Campbell, General W. S. Wayne and others. After President Southard's address of welcome, the most important address was made by Whitelaw Reed. After alluding in complimentary terms to his fellow peace commissioners, he said: "It is not for me to speak of another figure necessarily missing tonight, though often with you before at these meetings, a member of the Ohio Society who sent us to Paris. His great and shining record already speaks for him. He will be known in our history as the President who freed America from Spanish blight; who realized the aspirations of our earlier statesmen, and cherished by leaders of either party through three-quarters of a century; for planting the flag both on Cuba and on the Sandwich islands; more than this, as the President who has carried the flag half way around the world, and opened the road for the trade of our nation to follow it. All this came from simply doing his duty, as that duty was forced upon him; no other man in the United States held back from the war as he did. Never again will any nation imagine it can trespass indefinitely against the United States with impunity; never again will an American warship run greater risks in a peaceful harbor than in battle. The world will never be again in doubt whether, when driven to war, we will end it in a gush of sentimentality or shiver in unmanly apprehension over untold responsibilities, fleeing from our plain duty and at the same time give up what we are entitled to, before we have even taken an opportunity to look at it."

"Does protection protect? is an old question which used to be thrown in our faces—though I believe even the questioners finally made up their minds that it did. Does peace pacify? is the question of the hour. Well, as to our great antagonist, history's courageous Spain, there seems ground to hope and believe and be glad that it does—not merely toward us but within her own borders. Then as to Porto Rico, there is no doubt of peace; and as to Cuba, very little, although it would be too much to hope that twelve years of civil war could be followed by absolute calm, without disorders.

"As to our other possessions in the farther east, we may as well recognize at once that we are dealing with the same sort of clever barbarians as in the earlier days of the republic, when, on another ocean no less distant, we were compelled to encounter Algerian pirates. The result of the war has broken down the only authority that existed to protect the commerce of the world in one of its greatest eastern thoroughfares, and to preserve the lives and property of the people of all nations resorting to those markets. We broke it down, and we can not, dare not, display the cowardice and selfishness of failing to replace it. Our duty is as plain as that of putting down a riot in Chicago or New York—all the plainer, because we have until recently been taking the very course and doing the very things to encourage the rioters. Next, ought we not to try to diagnose our case before we turn every quack doctor loose upon us? And next, we probably will fare better in the end if we try to graft somewhat by the experience others have had in like cases."

Ex-Governor James E. Campbell, in reply to a toast to the navy, paid glowing eulogy to the early naval heroes—Paul Jones, Lawrence, Preble, DeBorough, and Perry. Coming to the civil war he mentioned his part as a boy in the Mississippi squadron under Porter, and feelingly referred to it as the proudest episode in his career. He referred to William C. Whitney as the greatest of our naval secretaries, and spoke of George Burton Meek, an Ohio boy sailor, the first victim of the Spanish war. He said that Dewey's place in history was at the top of the brightest page, and commended

young men to study the course of history, who would be the most picturesque figure, and the ablest man of his age in the war. He wound up by declaring that the United States navy was the only human institution that never scored a failure.

Senator George Gray, of Delaware, spoke of the great intellects of Ohio, and said: "No state could have contributed so much, when Ohio sent her great statesman William R. Day to Paris. A says came and dignified," continued Senator Gray, "the contributions more to the success we must credit from that state, any other. There was an occasion in Ohio when contributed to the success of our treaty, your distinguished fellow citizen, Whitelaw Reed."

STRIKE IMMINENT.

Miners and Operators Fail to Reach an Agreement.

The Operators Want the Run of Mine Rate Reduced—The Miners Stand by the Chicago Scale.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

COLUMBUS, Feb. 25.—The conference of Ohio miners and operators adjourned this afternoon without reaching an agreement, and the prospects now are that there will be a suspension of work in Ohio mines on April 1, when the Chicago agreement under which coal is now being mined expires. The operators proposed that the prices which prevail in the Pittsburg district for screened coal and run of mine be accepted in this state, but the proposition was unanimously rejected.

The Ohio miners are bound by the Pittsburg agreement to accept no price under that fixed by the Chicago agreement, which makes run of mine in Ohio 47 1/2 cents per ton. The operators insist that the rate be fixed at 42 1/2 cents per ton. The price for mining screened coal in the two districts is the same, and the operators claim there should be no difference in the rate for run of mine.

When the operators' proposition was rejected, they proposed to submit the matter to arbitration, but this also was declined by miners, and it was evident an agreement was impossible, and further negotiations were abandoned. The operators submitted at the conference in support of their contention, figures showing that while the coal production in all the other states of the competitive field increased steadily, production in Ohio has decreased since 1892 as a result of competition with Pennsylvania and West Virginia. The net production of Ohio in 1892 was 9,450,000 tons; in 1897, 12,196,942; West Virginia in 1892, 2,240,000 tons; in 1897, 14,214,150 tons. Illinois in 1892, 11,017,969 tons; in 1897, 20,072,759 tons. Pennsylvania (bituminous) in 1892, 2,640,000 tons; in 1897, 54,507,801. Indiana in 1892, 1,976,470 tons; in 1897, 1,131,169 tons.

TWENTY-FOUR HOUR RACE.

Eighteen Men Start in the Great Race at San Francisco.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.—The first twenty-four hour bicycle race ever held on the Pacific coast started tonight, with eighteen wheelmen at the tape. The starters include all the riders who rode in the recent six-day race with the exception of Gimm, who is still suffering from a very mysterious malady. In addition to the six-day race men are two Californians of note, Wm. G. Furman, of Los Angeles, and Charles Kraft, champion rider of the Pacific coast, both of whom are members of the Bay City Wheelmen, of this city. The pavilion is crowded tonight, as the race is looked upon to be the crowning feature of the two weeks of winter racing. Waller and Chapman were early favorites with the spectators.

SEWER PIPE COMBINE.

The New Company will Control Fifty-one Large Plants.

(By Associated Press to The Independent.)

AKRON, Feb. 25.—The combination of the sewer pipe industries is now assured. The new company will be known as the American Sewer Pipe Company, and will be incorporated under the laws of the state of New Jersey. The capital stock is twenty-five million dollars, and the company will control fifty-one of the largest plants in the country, including eight in the Ohio river district, three at Cincinnati, three in Michigan, two in Indiana, three in New York, and eight in the Akron district. Twenty million dollars in new capital will be used in the purchase of plants.

THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,

INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
30 N. Erie Street. - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1868.
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Babney's Book Store, Bam-
merling's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1899

Two decades ago a troop of cavalry was needed to enable the government census to be taken in Texas, but now we have changed all that and the proper official is no longer obliged to carry law and order with him in his efforts to secure the proper returns. Prejudiced persons may deny the power of the civilizing influences of this republic among the barbarians of the Philippines, but it must be acknowledged that they have been effective with the belligerent and blood thirsty cowpunchers of the Lone Star state.

Aguinaldo's loftiness of purpose conveyed in the announcement that he is prepared to sacrifice everything to maintain "integrity and national honor," and that he wishes the whole world to witness the "good faith and honesty of his intentions," is doubtless emphasized in the minds of American soldiers by the conduct of his followers when they fire upon surgeons who are giving aid to both Filipino and American wounded. These are the courageous warriors whom Bryan compares to the fighting American colonists.

The speech of the Hon. Wu Ting Fang, minister of China, before the Society of New York on Washington's birthday, is in evidence that the Chinese mind is capable of accepting American discrimination against Chinese immigration with a philosophic calm born of the conviction that whatever is, is right, and also form a just and sensible estimation of American character. Mr. Wu believes that the President's idea of imperialism is civilization and liberty, and that the administration's policy regarding the Philippines is just and humane. He also reveres the memory of Washington. If Mr. Wu's celestial brethren were able to exhibit a similar degree of intelligence and discrimination it is safe to say that the repeal of the Chinese exclusion act might be among the possibilities of the future.

Admiral Dewey's dispatch stating that for political reasons the Oregon should be sent at once to Manila, is an indication that something besides the insurrection outbreak is annoying the hero of the first great battle of the Spanish-American war. It requires no great stretch of the imagination to find a clue to the political reasons which prompted the sending of the dispatch, and in the light of Admiral Dewey's previous record there can be little doubt, but that these reasons are imperative. The American naval commander at Manila has already had some experience with the form of annoyance which, it is natural to suppose, he is now facing, and his satisfactory method of dealing with it at that time inspires the confidence that he will again demonstrate an ability to promptly resent any form of interference with the rights of the United States in Philippine waters. In the meantime it is satisfactory to remember that the Oregon arrived at Honolulu nearly three weeks ago on her way to Manila.

President McKinley's nomination of Judge W. R. Day to be United States circuit judge for the Sixth judicial district, will be widely recognized as a graceful acknowledgment of the latter's valuable services to the country and to the President during the trying period following the breaking out of the Spanish-American war. In view of Judge Day's well known desire to retire from active public life, the appointment is probably the only one which he would be likely to accept. The Sixth judicial circuit comprises Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee. The present judiciary consists of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court Harlan, Judge Taft, of Cincinnati, and Judge Lupton, of Tennessee. Owing to the congested docket of the circuit there has been a demand for several years for an additional judge on the circuit, and the authority to make such appointment was conferred during the present session of congress. The salary of a United States circuit judge is \$6,000 per year, and the appointment is for life.

From the fact that the government has sent no instructions whatever to General Otis in regard to the Philippine campaign it is evident that his conduct of the operations against Aguinaldo's forces has been entirely satisfactory. The confidence of the administration in Otis and Dewey is perfect, and the knowledge that they are acting in harmony should be an additional source of gratification. Recent dispatches, however, seem to indicate that General Otis may feel embarrassed in carrying out his plans, in the belief that aggressive operations to the point of driving the insurgents from the island of Luzon and summarily punishing incendiaries and others among the Philippines whose influence is bad, would not be endorsed by

the Washington authorities. Although there are no certain reasons for believing that General Otis has such plans in contemplation, it is probable that the American public in general will hold to the opinion that if he cannot crush the insurrection effectually he deals with the worst element of the Filipinos in that way, he should be given authority to go ahead in whatever way he may desire so that his hands may be strengthened in future operations.

FOR SENATOR HOAR.

"O, Lord," prayed the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock, "we do not land here from our good ship to exercise any permanent sovereignty over this land nor to make it an integral part of our possessions, but to hold it until the present inhabitants are fitted to govern themselves, when we shall return it to them, and, at the most, exercise a protectorate." And their descendants are holding it yet and still praying. But perhaps Senator Hoar thinks that his Pilgrim forefathers did wrong in taking possession of the lands of the Indians and eventually throwing them off the face of the earth. Mr. Hoar should define himself on this point.—Mansfield Daily News.

SOLDIER BOYS HOME.

Three Arrive in Massillon with Their Discharges.

MEINHART'S EXCITING EXPERIENCE

He Saw No Spontaneous, But His Regiment was Once Called Upon to Stand Against a Thousand Would-be Lynchers—James O'Donnel and John Cunningham from Ft. Allen.

John Meinhart, James O'Donnel and John Cunningham, three Massillon boys who enlisted in the regular army shortly after the breaking out of the late war, have been given honorable discharges and have returned to this city. Messrs. O'Donnel and Cunningham, who belonged to Troop G, Third Cavalry, arrived yesterday afternoon from Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt. Mr. Meinhart came in during the night from Atlanta, Ga. All are in good health and spirits, and though naturally glad to again be at home, there is not one who regrets having done what he did.

None of the boys saw actual service while in the army, though Mr. Meinhart had one exciting experience. This was about three weeks ago. A private from the Fifteenth regiment went into a saloon in Atlanta, Ga., and quarreled with the barkeeper, who shot him dead. The soldier's friends got out the entire regiment, numbering nearly a thousand, and a start was made for the city, the intention being to lynch the saloon-keeper, whose name was Hadley. Meinhart's regiment was called to bring the Fifteenth back. The two regiments met half way between the barracks and Atlanta. The men of the Fifteenth were in no mood to obey the order to return to their barracks, and at one time it looked as if there was to be a great spilling of blood. But coolness and good judgment finally prevailed, and all went along quietly.

Election of Officers.

EAST GREENVILLE, Feb. 24.—At the recent election of officers of the trustees of America at East Greenville, the following were elected: P. C. D., W. Morgan; C. R., James Lerachton; S. C. R., H. Royer; Treasurer, Stephen Richards; Financial Secretary, John Richards; Recording Secretary, Ed. Waisner; Senior Woodman, David Wygant; Junior Woodman, N. Spiker; Senior Beadle, P. Battel; Junior Beadle, Reese Jones; Medical Examiner, B. C. Pilkey; Trustees, Reese Harris, Thomas Bynum, R. Collins.

DON'T BE PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH

An Ounce of Prevention is Worth a Pound of Cure.

Do not let that backache run on until it ends in some serious kidney trouble. Do you know the good Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are doing here in Massillon for backache? Have you noticed the statements of Massillon people that have been published in the Massillon papers? We do not have to go out of Massillon to have people say that Morrow's Kid-ne-oids cured them of backache, nervousness and sleeplessness; they are right, and are very grateful people, though we do give you the names of some outside people to show you how much they value Morrow's Kid-ne-oids. They praise Kid-ne-oids all over the land. Do you suppose that people living here for ten and fifteen years would tell you that Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are beyond doubt the best remedy to be found for kidney complaint if it were not so? They have said that too after they have used kidney pills and kidney cures. There is nothing like Morrow's Kid-ne-oids: the ingredients are the best the market affords. They are prepared in yellow tablets in the most scientific manner; they are easy to take and quick to act. Women at a critical stage of life find Kid-ne-oids very valuable in quieting the nervous and producing sleep. They are not nerve dullers either, no indeed; they simply restore the system to its normal condition and this condition brings on natural results.

For children with weak kidneys and who are often scolded and whipped for things they cannot help like peevishness, bed wetting and lack of energy Kid-ne-oids will be found most valuable.

Kid-ne-oids are for sale at Seaman's drug store at fifty cents a box which is enough for about two weeks' treatment. A descriptive booklet will be mailed upon request by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

"Itching hemorrhoids were the plague of my life. Was almost wild. Doan's Ointment cured me quickly and permanently, after doctors had failed." C. F. Carnwell, Valley Street, Saugerties, N. Y.

AMERICANS ABROAD

A Visit to Seville, the Embodiment of Poetry and Song.

THE FAMOUS CATHEDRAL.

The Last Resting Place of Columbus is Filled with Associations—Beauties of the Alcazar—End of an Interesting Visit.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 27.—Coming into Seville after the long and dreary railway ride from Lisbon, it might have seemed a little paradise but for the contrast it offered to the Seville we had seen the winter before. Then all was bustle and gaiety. The big hotels were filled with foreigners come to see the many sights, and there was that something in the air that all who visit Seville try to tell about and somehow never find quite the right words. In December it was very different. The cathedral was as big and fine as ever, the Torre del Oro glistened as of old, the sun warmed and quickened the blood, and oranges and yellow dates hung from the trees in the public squares and the garden of the Alcazar. The town, however, was almost deserted by the strangers who are counted upon as a commercial mainstay, there were many funerals to see, and it seemed as though some of the beggars had gone cut of business.

Why Seville should have ever grown into a great city is one of those problems quite unanswerable to the utilitarian American mind. Almost any other spot would have answered just as well. The fact remains that Seville is a city of 124,800 inhabitants and has been a place of importance for many hundreds of years. Indeed, as things go in Spain, it is not quite respectable for a town to own less than a thousand years, and Seville claims some centuries more than that. The pleasant fiction has it that Seville is the very embodiment of poetry and song, that a miraculous quality of the air gives to the Sevillians a certain light heartedness to be found nowhere else, and that the "soft Andalusian sunshine has caused them to lose "that grave, solemn, stern and melancholy mood of the Spanish." It is well for the traveler in search of impressions to accept these harmless humbugs as readily as he swallows the belief that the gypsies who dance for his delectation would continue to dance were he not on the field of action. As a matter of fact, the gypsies were not dancing in December, and a large amount of "local color," which is brought on as scenes are in the theater, had been laid up for more prosperous days.

The great glory of the year at Seville is the celebration of Holy Week, when the processions of priests and monks and civil authorities pass through the streets carrying profusely decorated images of the saints and the relics with which the famous cathedral abounds. One cannot always be in Seville during Holy Week, but a proper amount of persuasion will enable most persons to see some of the wonders of these processions even more advantageously. It is perfectly amazing to observe the manner in which bolts are drawn and steel doors opened through the influence of something like ten cents. It often seems as though the dignities of the situation would be offended by the offer of pecuniary rewards, but Spanish dignity suffers and accepts a great deal. I think we must have put in an hour or two among the hundreds of priests' robes—all of them centuries old, while we were in the cathedral, and as much more looking at the relics, of which I remember only one, a thorn duly authenticated as having formed a part of Christ's crown of thorns. When we emerged we found a collection of Spanish gentlemen with bunches of very large keys, all of them offering to conduct us to unexplored portions of the structure, and advising us not to leave without seeing Murillo's "Guardian Angel" or something else equally famous with as much persuasive eloquence as the sideshow orator of an American circus. And yet what a superb old building it is! Its giant proportions, its graceful shapes, and its priceless possessions linger in the memory as nothing else to be found in Seville, and I should like to have been among those who, the other day, saw the supposed body of Columbus lowered into a grave in this same cathedral to an accompaniment of military pomp and parade.

It is natural that the Spanish wish to have the bones of the great navigator at rest in Seville. It was due to his discovery that the city first advanced to undreamt importance. Here, on Palm Sunday, 1493, Columbus was formally received on his return from his first voyage, and the city was invested with the monopoly of the transatlantic trade. It is rather strange that Seville should have been thus chosen, for it lies on the banks of the Guadalquivir, a full day's journey from the sea. Nevertheless, with that fine disregard for the eternal laws of

trade for which our Spanish friends have still a weakness, Seville was chosen, and the treasure brought from the new world to the old, whether public or private, was deposited for safe keeping in the Torre del Oro, or Tower of Gold. The wealth thus concentrated was often taken by Charles V and Philip II to pay for their expensive wars, and as they seldom or never reimbursed, private depositors naturally lost enthusiasm for the state bank. When they prudently withdrew their holdings, royalty is said to have had an unpleasant way of chastising the bank's employees. As the centuries rolled on the Guadalquivir's channel became obstructed with mud, and the commercial importance of the city dwindled to nothing.

Doubtless the greatest charm of Seville is the home life, into which the stranger cannot penetrate, though he may obtain glimpses if his eyes are open as he passes along the narrow streets. Of the homes I am borrowing a description that I know is accurate: "The houses of Seville have seldom more than two stories, and their street fronts are always simple and unpretending. We first enter the zaguan, a small vestibule, which is separated from the patio by a cancel or grating. The court is uncovered, and is flanked on the right and left by an arcade, while in the corner is a wide staircase ascending to the upper floor, with its glass covered galleries overlooking the court. This floor forms the winter dwelling of the family, while in summer they live in the patio and the rooms opening off it. The latter have no windows, but obtain all the light and air that is necessary through the doors communicating with the court. The court is always paved with marble, and there is generally a fountain playing in the center. A movable awning protects it from the rays of the sun. The patio practically forms the summer parlor of the house, and the well-to-do furnish it with rugs, sofas, piroas and mirrors, and adorn it with flowers, plants and bright plumaged birds. Passers-by can look freely through the grating into the court, which at night is generally illuminated with colored lamps; and the stranger will find this glimpse of a Spanish domestic interior go far to justify the old German saying, 'He whom God loves has a house in Seville.'"

Next only to the Alhambra, I suppose the Alcazar is the most striking remnant of the Moorish occupation. Strictly speaking, the present structure is the result of centuries of Christian planning and building, but the Moorish type has been preserved, and to the beauties of the Alcazar is added association with many of the most famous monarchs of Spain. The brilliancy and grace of the salons that open into each other and surround the central court can no more be described than a flower or an agreeable odor, and the gardens are regarded as strikingly beautiful. They impress me, however, as damp and unwholesome. The walks are laid off in geometrical designs, lined with closely clipped hedges, and are absolutely wanting in the freedom and natural charm of our western landscapes. Yet people who journey through our American forests and prairies with their eyes fastened upon popular novels, travel thousands of miles to see the park in the fountain of which the favorite Padilla bathed, and where the gentlemen of Don Pedro's court assembled to show their gallantry by drinking of the water, although the promenades are stiff and depressing, and every effort of nature is regulated by the square and compass.

We left Seville after a farewell look at the pictures and a drive along the river bank, and taking the dingy train for Cadiz, passed through many quaint, old Andalusian towns, not least among them Terez, the wine of which, under the name of sherry, is famous the world over. The word "sherry" is but a corruption of Jerez, which the Spanish pronounce "hereth," with a rasping twist to the first h that is all but impossible to the Anglo-Saxon. One can see from the railway many of the "bodegas" or warehouses of the great wine merchants. Some of the more celebrated are as often visited as the churches or other monuments, and the visitors are invited to taste the various brands. The casks themselves are named and in many instances have a distinctive history. The twelve apostles, Napoleon and a thousand other names are thus immortalized.

Wine in Spain is everywhere abundant and cheap, and yet the people are the most temperate in the world. I cannot remember to have seen a case of drunkenness during the whole month spent in the country. The characteristics of the Spanish wines are fullness of body, alcoholic strength, absence of acidity and high flavor. The French have acquired great skill in buying Spanish and Algerian wines which they mix with their own, producing a combination that possesses the virtues of all and evils of none. The Spanish are utterly lacking in this respect, and hence with great resources their wines are not in good repute beyond the borders of the country. The principal white Spanish wines are: Jerez (sherry), Malaga, Manzanilla, the red, Valdeperas, Rioja and Beaurolo.

The art of making sherry begins with the picking and sorting of the grapes. For eight or ten days they are then dried in the sun on reed mats. Next they are trampled under foot, just as was done

thousands of years ago, and will continue to be done while Spain remains Spain. The bruised mass is then pressed and the must or juice is deposited in botas for fermentation. When this process is complete the wine is racked from the lees and left to its own device for four or five years. By this time it is ripe for clarification, an operation consisting of the stirring in of a composition made of fatty substances dissolved in whites of eggs. Permitted to settle, the wine is again racked into another cask, where it receives a small addition of "mother," that is, rich old wine treasured up for the purpose. Finally, for purpose of exportation, a fiftieth or sixtieth part of brandy must be added. Such is genuine sherry; and, it might be added, very little of that so labeled is such in fact.

As we rolled into Cadiz we could see out in the bay the lights of the "Pelago" and a few other war vessels saved from the disasters of the summer, and it seemed hard to realize that the peaceful little city could have been the scene of so many events that arrested every American's thoughts only a few months before. I think that here we heard more revolutionary talk and more bitter denunciation of ministerial incapacity than anywhere else in Spain, but discreetly listening and only wondering when the crash would come, we left the land of unrest and brought our journey to an uneventful end.

HAVE BOUGHT A HOTEL

M. D. Ratchford and A. Fleming Purchase the Empire.

MR. AND MRS. KING TO LEAVE.

They Will Take Up Their Residence in Los Angeles, Cal., at Which Place They Expect to Spend the Rest of Their Lives—Mr. Fleming Will Conduct the Hotel.

M. D. Ratchford, of this city, formerly president of the United Mine Workers of America, and Arthur Fleming, of Fairmount, Ind., brother-in-law of Mr. Ratchford, have purchased the Empire Hotel, at the corner of Mill and Railroad streets, the consideration being \$8,000. Mr. and Mrs. Fleming will arrive in Massillon some time next month, and on April 1 they will take possession of the hotel, which is to be refitted throughout and made first class in every respect. Mr. Ratchford does not expect to have any connection with the business of the hotel. Mr. Fleming will be the landlord. Mr. Fleming is a glassblower, and formerly resided in Massillon.

M. H. King, formerly proprietor of the hotel, with Mrs. King, will leave next month for the West. They will spend several weeks in Joplin, Mo., where Mr. King owns two large business blocks and shares in spelter, lead and zinc mines, and from there will go to Los Angeles, Cal., which place they will make their home. Mr. King is proprietor of temon, orange and fig groves near Los Angeles, and in about which city live members of his family now reside. Mr. King has disposed of a portion of his property at Port Huron, O., but still owns considerable city real estate and a farm in the vicinity.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

MRS. ELIZABETH VON KANEL.

Mrs. Elizabeth Von Kanel, aged 60 years, wife of David Von Kanel, sr., of 475 North Mill street, complained of a pain in her head while at breakfast, at 7 o'clock Saturday morning. A moment later she became unconscious, remaining in that condition till death occurred, at 11 o'clock. Dr. Garrigue, who was summoned when Mrs. Von Kanel first became ill, pronounced apoplexy to be the cause of death. For several days past Mrs. Von Kanel had been suffering from a slight attack of grip.

Mrs. Von Kanel was born in Berne, Switzerland. With her husband, she came to Massillon nineteen years ago, and had lived here ever since. She was the mother of eight children, C. Frederick, of Massillon; Otto and Ulysses, of Bisbee, Ariz.; David, of West Newton, Pa.; Mrs. George Urmann, of Clarington, O.; Leo, of Cincinnati. Mrs. Von Kanel was a member of the Massillon branch of the Ladies of the Maccabees.

BALSER ARTHUR.

CANAL FULTON, Feb. 24.—Balsar Arthur, aged 75 years, died at his home in this place on Thursday from a complication of disorders following an attack of the grip. The funeral will be held on Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Mr. Arthur has lived in this place for fifty years. He leaves a wife, two daughters and a son, John Arthur, an employee of Russell & Co., at Massillon.

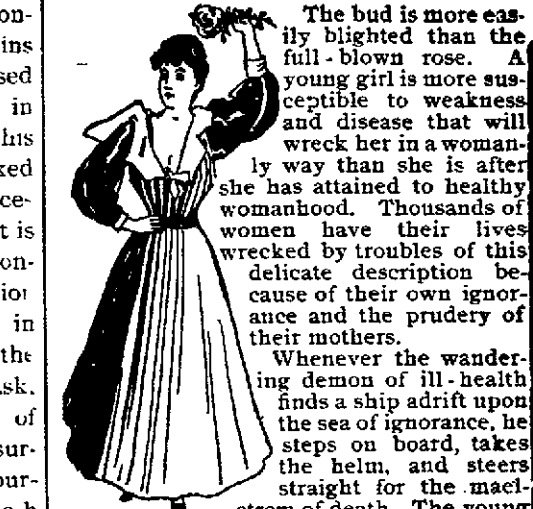
DEATH OF AN INFANT.

CANAL FULTON, Feb. 24.—The eighteen-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zimmerman, living west of this place, died on Thursday, measles being the cause. The funeral will be held on Saturday.

MRS. FRANCESKA KAPITZKY GARVER.

Mrs. Franceska Kapitzky Garver, wife of Philip A. Garver, of Strasburg, and mother of William Garver, of Wainwright, formerly of Massillon, is dead. The funeral will take place on Sunday at 2 o'clock at Strasburg. Mrs. Garver was well known in Massillon.

For frost bites, burns, indolent sores, eczema, skin disease and especially piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to imitate and counterfeit it. It's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Rider & Snyder.



The bud is more easily blighted than the full-blown rose. A young girl is more susceptible to the attacks of disease than a woman. She has attained to healthy womanhood. Thousands of women have their lives wrecked by troubles of this kind. It is because of their own ignorance and the prudery of their mothers. Whenever the wandering demon of ill-health finds a ship adrift upon the sea of ignorance, he takes the helm, and steers straight for the maelstrom of death. The young woman who has not been taught the necessity of taking care of her health in a womanly way is a ship adrift upon the sea of ignorance. Disease that will wreck her future happiness will soon assume command. Young women who suffer from weakness and disease peculiar to their sex live under a terrible nervous tension, and if they escape death are always threatened with insanity. The whole nervous system is affected by the constant drain upon the delicate and feminine organs. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the one perfect and unfailing specific for every derangement and disorder of this description. It fits a woman for wifehood and motherhood. It is the best of all known nerve tonics. It is the most eminent and skillful specialists in disease of women.

"I was troubled three years with female weakness," writes Miss Ellen Otey, of Bedford City, Bedford Co., Va. "I had two physicians, but neither did me any good. I was tired with pains in my left side all the time. When it was time for my monthly periods I thought I would die with pains in my back and stomach. I also had chills. I could not get up without fainting. Finally I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and two of his 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I do not have any pains at all and am in better health now than I ever was in my life."

How to preserve health and beauty are told in Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. It is free. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover mailing only; cloth binding, 31 stamps. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

K&K K&K K&K K&K

THE WAGES OF SIN

A Book for Young and Old.

OUR RECORD ESTD 1878 250,000 DISEASED MEN CURED WE CURE NERVOUS BLOOD SKIN & PRIVATE DISEASES

250,000 CURED

YOUNG MAN—Have you sinned against nature when ignorant of the terrible crime you were committing. Did you only consider the fascinating allurements of this evil habit? When too late to avoid the terrible results, were your eyes opened to your peril? Did you later on in manhood regret your PRIVATE OR BLOOD disease? Were you cured? Do you now and then see some cured symptoms? Have you married in your present condition? You know, "LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON." If married, are you constantly living in dread? Is your wife a failure with you on account of any weakness caused by early abuse or later excesses? Have you been dragged with mercury? Have you been subjected to you the results of these crimes and point out how our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will positively cure you. It shows how things have been saved by our NEW TREATMENT. It proves how we can GUARANTEE TO CURE ANY CURABLE CASE OR NO PAY. We treat all cases of GONORRHOEA, VENEREAL, SYPHILIS, GLEET, STRICTURE, IMPOTENCY, SEMINAL DISCHARGE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER diseases.

CURES GUARANTEED

"The Wages of Sin" sent free by enclosing 2c stamp. CONSULTATION FREE. If unable to call, write for QUESTION BLANK for FREE TREATMENT.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN 247 SUPERIOR STREET, CLEVELAND, O.

WINE OF CARDUI

MONTHLY SUFFERING.

Thousands of women are troubled at monthly intervals with pains in the head, back, breasts, shoulders, sides hips and limbs. But they need not suffer. These pains are symptoms of dangerous derangements that can be corrected. The menstrual function should operate painlessly.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

makes menstruation painless, and regular. It puts the delicate menstrual organs in condition to do their work properly. And that stops all this pain. Why will any woman suffer month after month when Wine of Cardui will relieve her? It costs \$1.00 at the drug store. Why don't you get a bottle to-day? For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Mrs. ROZENA LEWIS.

"I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

WINE OF CARDUI

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

MRS. GEORGE'S PLEA.

She Denies Having Killed the Late George D. Saxton.

ARRAIGNED IN COURT TODAY.

Preliminary Proceedings Disposed of by Judge Taylor—The Date for Trial is Fixed—Other Important News From the County Seat.

CANTON, Feb. 24.—All preliminary proceedings which have from time to time delayed the trial of Mrs. Anna E. George were disposed of this morning, and Judge Taylor decided on April 4, as the date for the final hearing. The motion to strike out a portion of Prosecuting Attorney Pomeroy's reply to the twentieth ground in the plea in abatement filed by Mrs. George's attorneys was overruled. The representatives of the defendant then filed a demurrer to each of the four counts in the indictment, and next a general demurrer to the indictment. Both were submitted in turn to the court without argument and were overruled.

Mrs. George was then called upon to plea and in answer to each count as the indictment was read she pronounced distinctly the words, "not guilty." During the description of the shooting of George D. Saxton, a crime with which she is charged, Mrs. George never changed countenance, but bore up with wonderful composure throughout the proceeding even laughing at several sarcastic remarks exchanged between the attorneys during the selection of a date for trial.

Lawyers Wilcox & Friend, representing the Howells Mining Company, of Massillon, filed an answer today in the damage case of John Robson against the corporation named. The defendants admit that prior to November 5, 1896, the plaintiff was employed in the Anderson mine at East Greenville, but deny any knowledge of his being injured. The court is requested to dismiss the defendants with their costs.

Mrs. Meyers, by Lawyers Welty and Albough, has sued the village of Navarre to recover damages amounting to \$800. Mrs. Meyers claims her property was injured to that extent by a fill made in Market street.

STATE OF THE EGG MARKET.

Never Before Such a Scarcity and Never Such Prices.

The price of eggs has been steadily advancing for several weeks until now it is higher than it has been in years. Last Wednesday local dealers were paying fifteen cents a dozen; today they will pay 18 cents. Their customers who call for eggs at the present time are not particular whether the price be twenty or forty cents; they want the eggs and they are willing to pay. Only a small number of Massillon grocers have any eggs at all. Those who have paid twenty-four or twenty-five cents a dozen for them. They are retailing at twenty-eight cents. In Cleveland eggs bring forty cents a dozen.

The present state of the market is due to the fact that the cold storage egg supply is exhausted and the hens have not begun their spring laying. The cold weather, poultry men say, always has a bad effect on the hens. Usually at this time of the year, farmers have plenty of eggs to bring to market.

NO SCARCITY AT NAVARRE. NAVARRE, Feb. 25.—"Massillon grocers are off their base," said Grocer William Swallow, today. "Why are they paying such big prices for eggs? We have plenty down here, and we're only paying eighteen cents."

DIFFERENT STORY IN FULTON. CANAL FULTON, Feb. 25.—There is not an egg in the town, and consequently the price cannot be discussed. Local dealers never saw anything like it.

EVEN WEST LEBANON.

WEST LEBANON, Feb. 25.—Only a few people in this town buy their eggs. They are not doing it now, for there's hardly an egg in the place. It is hoped that the warm weather of the present will again start the hens to laying.

BURNED TO DEATH.

A Young Woman Meets with a Shocking Death at Somerdale.

A Canal Dover special to the Cleveland Leader says: "Details of a shocking affair on Wednesday, which resulted fatally, have come from the town of Somerdale. Miss Susie Osborne, aged 22, of Mineral Point, was visiting relatives at Somerdale. Her clothing in some manner caught fire from the kitchen stove, and she ran screaming from the house, enveloped in flames. William Clark, her brother-in-law, tried to overtake her, but the badly frightened girl outran him. Her clothing was almost consumed before she was caught, and her body was frightfully burned. She inhaled the flames, and died six hours afterward. Her body was removed to her home at Mineral Point, where she was buried today."

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

CANAL FULTON ITEMS.

CANAL FULTON, Feb. 24.—The Rev. J. E. Baichly, of the Reformed church of this place, is in Philadelphia attending a meeting of the Sunday school board of the general synod of the United States, and will be absent over Sunday. The Rev. Mr. Ware, of Tiffin, O., will officiate at the Reformed church at both morning and evening services.

Cure for La Grippe.

Foley's Honey and Tar heals the lungs and cures the racking Cough usual to la Grippe and prevents pneumonia. It is guaranteed. 25c and 50c. Rider & Snyder.

Before the discovery of One Minute Cough Cure, ministers were greatly disturbed by coughing congregations. No excuse for it now. Rider & Snyder.

PRIMARY ON MARCH 18.

Republican Committee Meets and Makes Arrangement.

Clark Metzgar, of Richville precinct, was the only member of the Republican central committee who was not present at the meeting in the mayor's office Wednesday evening at which it was decided to hold the primary election on March 18. The polls, the location of which has not been agreed upon, will be open from 12:30 till 7 o'clock p. m. The Australian ballot will be used. Republicans who wish to be candidates are asked to leave their names with H. B. Conrad.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Important Happenings in and About the Court House.

THE CIRCUIT COURT DECISIONS.

Nine Cases Were Disposed of During the Week—The Lower Court Sustained—Mrs. Charles O. Winold Files an Answer—A Divorce Granted.

CANTON, Feb. 25.—Judges Adams, Douglass and Swartz, of the circuit court, disposed of eight cases during the week, reporting their decisions Friday night. In each case the decision of the lower court was sustained. On Monday morning the case of Michael Reamer, which was submitted on error, will be taken up. Reamer was convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary for four years for criminal assault. The decisions reported Friday night apply to the following cases: Eliza Gaskin's executor vs. Samuel Adams and others, appealed; the Grasser Brand Brewing Company vs. George Nist, error: Ida M. Coyle, vs. Charles Pearsol, error: the Columbus Carriage Company vs. Daniel Cobough, error: Robert McCauley, administrator, vs. Spuhler & Wedder, error: Amanda Damsen vs. William Damsen, appealed; Perigee Bros. vs. Joseph Weaver & Sons, error: Adam Shorb vs. Harriet Shorb, error: Rufus Pilcher vs. Alfred Graham, error. All cases assigned for hearing this term of circuit court will be disposed of next week.

Lawyers Rice and Miller, of Canton, representing Mrs. Susan A. Winold have filed an answer in court to the divorce proceeding begun by Charles Winold, of Massillon. Mrs. Winold admits her marriage to Charles Winold on June 1, 1892, and that two children were born of said marriage. She denies, however, all and singular the allegations in the plaintiff's petition not to be true. She prays to be dismissed from the action without costs. Mr. Winold charged extreme cruelty in his petition claiming his wife had beaten him, threw him down stairs and out of the house. He also claimed that she knocked his head against the wall.

The will of Andrew Lung, late of Canton, was filed for probate Saturday. To his son, Michael Lung, of Massillon, the deceased leaves one dollar, the former having received his share of the estate prior to his father's death. One hundred and twenty-five dollars is to be divided between Michael Lung's six children when they become 18 years of age. The balance of the estate is bequeathed to the deceased's children, John Lung, Franklin Lung, Henry Lung, Mary Sigler, Annie Rohr, Katharine Arnes, Emma Saylor, Clara Valzer and Louisa Lung, to be divided equally. Franklin Lung, of Youngstown, is named as executor.

The will of John Platz, of Massillon, was filed for probate Friday afternoon. The deceased bequeaths his entire estate, real and personal, to his wife, Maria Katharina Platz, to be disposed of at her pleasure. The will was drawn September 9, 1898, and was witnessed by Tobias Schott and Jacob Huber.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

JOHN McFARRREN.

John McFarren, of 126 West Main street, was seized with a chill on Sunday, and his condition gradually became more serious until on Monday he was obliged to take his bed. He died at 5:30 o'clock Thursday morning. The cause of death was diabetes, with which disease he had suffered for a long time. Mr. McFarren was 61 years old, and was a widower. He leaves three children, Mrs. Wilson Graber, with whom he made his home, and Pharez McFarren, of Massillon, and Elkanas McFarren, of Saginaw, Mich. Mr. McFarren resided in Massillon for about fifteen years, coming to this city from the neighborhood known as "McFarrens," southwest of the city. The funeral services will be held at the house at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, the Rev. M. F. Fritz officiating.

MRS. CHRISTIAN ROSE.

WEST LEBANON, Feb. 23.—Mrs. Christian Rose died very suddenly here this morning. She had prepared breakfast for the family and went out on the porch for a bucket of coal, where she dropped dead. She was aged 51 years and leaves five children. Interment will take place at Cross Keys, Wayne county, Friday morning.

MRS. LYDIA FRIEND.

WEST BROOKFIELD, Feb. 27.—Mrs. Lydia Friend, wife of Henry Friend, died at 9 o'clock Sunday night, after an illness of more than six months, of cancer, aged 52 years. She is survived by four children: Mrs. Nellie Haverstack, of Massillon; Mrs. Mary Bowers, of Ravenna; Miss Maud Friend and son Clyde, of West Brookfield. The funeral will be held from the family residence at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, interment at West Brookfield.

Frost Wits and Chillsains

Quickly cured by Banner Salve, the most healing remedy in the world. Rider & Snyder.

THE "MAINE" DEAD.

Their Graves Decorated

in the Cemetery at Havana.

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES.

Sailors and Soldiers Unite in Honoring the Memory of Our Brave Seamen—Peculiar Customs of Burials at Havana.

U. S. F. S. RESOLUTE, HAVANA, Feb. 16, 1899.

To the Editor of THE INDEPENDENT:

Yesterday being the first anniversary of the blowing up of the "Maine," quite an elaborate programme was arranged and carried out in honor of the victims who are buried in the "Cementerio Cristobal Colon."

About 12:30 p. m. detachments of marines and sailors from the Brooklyn, Resolute, Lebanon and the band of the Resolute were landed on the Machina wharf, where they formed into line and marched through the principal streets of Havana to the station, where they boarded a train and were taken to within about a mile of the cemetery, from which place they marched to the graves of the heroes. Commodore Cromwell and Captain Cook, of the Brooklyn, led the procession into the cemetery under the grand arch, which, by the way, is a magnificent structure, followed by the band. After the band came the marines and sailors of the Brooklyn, then the marines and sailors of the Resolute and Lebanon. The marines wore undress uniforms with leggings, and carried rifles, cartridge belts, bayonets and canteens, while the jacksies wore blue uniforms with leggings, and carried rifles, bayonets and cartridge belts. The band passed under the arch playing a funeral dirge, which they continued until they reached the graves: the marines and blue-jackets supported arms the entire distance to the graves from the entrance.

After reaching the graves the guns were stacked and each of the marines and sailors was given a bouquet of roses, which they dropped on the sacred plots as they marched around them. Immediately after came the ladies of the Maine Memorial Association, among whom was Miss Helen Gould, who distributed flowers in a like manner. After the flowers were all placed the commodore offered a prayer, which was followed by a number of appropriate selections by the band.

After the naval portion of the programme was over the military part commenced. General Brooke, General Lee, General Keittler, and their staffs, headed the military procession, which consisted of two bands, several hundred volunteers, a troop of "Custer's" cavalry, and six field pieces, representing the artillery. After these services were over, the band played several national hymns, then the entire procession marched by the graves. When the artillery reached the outside of the cemetery they placed their six field pieces and fired the national salute of twenty-one guns.

When we first came to Havana, naturally our first shore liberty took us to this bit of historic ground. We were taken by surprise when shown the plots where the Maine heroes are buried. A card about 9x12, marked "Victims of the Maine," attached to a stake, together with a few blades of grass, was all there was to beautify the place. Captain Eaton, of the Resolute, immediately notified the department at Washington, and the result was noticed with much pleasure on our next visit.

The graves were profusely decorated yesterday, the designs, flowers and foliage making a bed about one foot deep. Old Glory and the Cuban flag were very much in evidence in the decorations.

Havana very fittingly remembered the occasion by displaying American and Cuban flags at half mast and draping most of the buildings in black.

The Cristobal Colon cemetery is about as interesting as Havana itself. Besides the beautiful entrance, the catacombs and monuments attract one's attention. The monument erected to the Spanish soldiers, sailors and firemen is said to have cost one million dollars and is certainly the sculptor's masterpiece. About the first question one asks of an acquaintance is "Have you seen the bone pile?" The bone pile is in an enclosure about fifty feet square, walled about seven feet above the ground and excavated about fifteen feet. This excavation is filled to the level of the ground with human bones.

Those poor unfortunates whose relatives cannot afford to pay burial rent are taken to a building where their bodies are deposited in quick-lime until the flesh is eaten off the bones, then the bones are thrown into this enclosure. If the burial ground rent is not paid for those who have been buried, their remains, coffin and all are placed with the rest of the bones. The enclosure presents a ghastly sight. The decorations of the "Maine"

wreckage were furnished by Miss Helen Gould, who arrived here several days ago in her private yacht. A flag at half mast floated from the mast.

Yours very truly,
L. P. LIPPS,
Machinist U. S. N.

ON A TRANSPORT.

A Beach City Boy Now

on the Way to

Manila.

LIFE ON BOARD THE SHIP.

Twenty-two Hundred People Take

Passage on the Big Transport—

But One Death Between New

York and Gibraltar.

Through the kindness of Mr. A. A. Pears, of Beach City, THE INDEPENDENT is enabled to publish the following letter from his son, who has been in the regular army for nearly three years, and with the Fourth Infantry participated in the campaign in Cuba:

ON BOARD UNITED STATES TRANSPORT GRANT, January 28, 1899.

"We expect to reach Gibraltar on Monday, the 30th, after having had a fine voyage so far, and as I will have a chance to send mail from that port, I will begin to write my letter. I suppose a description of our voyage would be interesting. We left Fort Sheridan, Ill., by special train on Sunday, January 15, arriving at Jersey City on the morning of January 17. We then got off the train, marched to the wharf, boarded ferry boats, and were soon across the Hudson and aboard the big United States transport Grant. You can imagine the size of the boat when I tell you the number of people on board. There were 2,202, all comfortably quartered in this large transport. After getting on board we lay in the harbor until the evening of the 18th, then steamed up the Hudson as far as General Grant's monument, and after saluting, came back and anchored at the base of the statue of liberty. The next morning at 10 we weighed anchor and were off on our long voyage. As we passed the fort at the mouth of the harbor they gave us a salute. We are now out of sight of land, but this being my second voyage this year—one last spring to Santiago, and now on my way to Manila—I am getting used to it.

"We have had but one death on board ship since we left New York up to this date; that occurred the second day out we have on board four companies of the Seventeenth United States Infantry and it was one of their men that died. The route we are going is not traveled very much, and we have only seen two ships since we started.

I suppose you wonder how so many people can live on one ship. Well I will tell you: We don't get many extras; we have oat meal and milk for breakfast; now don't get any extravagant ideas in your head and think we have plenty of sugar with it, for I can tell you we have not; we have just plain oat meal and milk and the milk is of the condensed kind (so dear to every soldier's stomach), with plenty of condensed salt water in it to give it a flavor; we also have hard tack and salt water coffee. Now this would not be so bad but the chances are that after you get it in your mess pan the old ship will give a rock and down goes your breakfast on the deck. For dinner we have meat and vegetables, and every other day soft bread; in fact, dinner is the only good meal we get.

January 29.—We sighted the Azores islands yesterday afternoon, the first land since we left New York.

February 2.—We are just now pulling into Gibraltar I can see the African coast on one side and the Spanish coast on the other. We will coal here, and the troops expect to go ashore for about six hours. We are now lying opposite the Rock of Gibraltar, and I must close and send this letter ashore to be mailed.

J. W. PEARS,
Co. F, 4th U. S. Infantry.

WAGES RAISED.

Mahoning and Chenango Valley Furnacemen will get an Increase.

YOUNGSTOWN, Feb. 23.—The announcement has been made here that at the meeting of the Bessemer Furnace Association, in Cleveland it was decided to raise the wages of all furnace employees in the Mahoning and Chenango valleys, March 1st, to the scale paid in 1896. This means an increase of about ten per cent. all around.

Lingering La Grippe Cough Cured.

Mr. G. VACHER, 157 Osgood St., Chicago. My wife had a severe attack of la Grippe three years ago and it left her with a very bad cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. One bottle cured her cough entirely. Now we are never without a bottle of this wonderful Cough Cure in the house. 25c and 50c. Rider & Snyder.

Now is the time to subscribe.

A Woman's Face.

PLEASANT FEATURES ADD TO HER ATTRACTIONS.

This is Something all Women Can Have or Easily Acquire—Some Simple Rules to Observe.

From the Herald, New Hampton, Mo.

The look in a woman's face is expressive of what she is. One can easily tell whether she is healthy, wealthy, happy or sickly. Nothing adds more to a woman's attractions than a pleasant face and this is something all can have or easily acquire. It is simply obtained by cleanliness, air, light, diet, exercise.

Many a woman is naturally cross, morose, weak, nervous, afflicted made so by the exertions of household cares, or the conditions incident to her sex. But back of this and the cause of all the trouble, will be found that the system is out of order; the blood needs toning up. When this is done there follows buoyancy of feeling, and a merry household.

The preservation of a woman's grace and charms requires care and common sense, but no more than is bestowed upon her fine laces, bric-a-brac, etc. The good wife keeps the silver from tarnish, but neglects herself. Every woman desires to be a picture of health, and she can be, for it is only a matter of health rather than regular features or perfect proportions, for without the vitality of good spirits which good health denotes, no woman is charming.

Many a woman is regretfully watching the growing palor of her cheeks, the coming wrinkles, the thinness that becomes more distressing every day. The best way to overcome this and acquire the pleasant look in a woman's face is expressed in the following story told by Mrs. A. Fox, an esteemed resident of New Hampton, Mo.

"Three years ago last April," she says, "I had stomach trouble and afterwards female troubles set in. I had very little appetite,

As the season of the year when pneumonia, la grippe, sore throat, coughs, colds, catarrh, bronchitis and lung trouble are to be guarded against, nothing is a fine substitute," will "answer the purpose," or is "just as good" as One Minute Cough Cure. That is the one infallible remedy for all lung, throat or bronchial troubles. Insist vigorously upon having it if "something else" is offered you. Rider & Snyder.

A lazy liver makes a lazy man. Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver.

Drink Grain-O.

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee, it is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., conductor on electric street car line, writes that his little daughter was very low with croup, and her life saved after all physicians had failed, only by using One Minute Cough Cure. Rider & Snyder.

Recommendation for La Grippe. N. Jackson, Danville, Ill., writes: My daughter had a severe attack of la Grippe seven years ago and since then whenever she takes a terrible cough settles on her lungs. We tried a great many remedies without giving relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar, which cured her. She has never had trouble with a cough since. 25c and 50c.—Rider & Snyder.

For a quick remedy and that is perfectly safe for children, I recommend One Minute Cough Cure. It is excellent for croup, hoarseness, choking in the throat and coughs. Rider & Snyder.

Not one child dies where ten died from croup. People have the value of One Minute Cough Cure for it for severe lung and throat troubles. It immediately stops coughing and falls. Rider & Snyder.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss. STARK COUNTY, ss. B. C. Allott, Sheriff.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Saturday, March 18, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situate in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as all of the west half of original lot number three hundred and nineteen (319) in Kent Jarvis' addition to the town now City of Massillon, in said County and State, East Main street house number being 239. Appraised at fifty five hundred dollars. Terms cash. Sale to commence at 1:30 o'clock p. m. JOHN ZAISER, Sheriff. John C. Mong, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, ss. STARK COUNTY, ss. The Incentive Savings and Loan Company, Sheriff.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, March 25, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit: Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, the northwest corner of said lot from said street and running westerly on said north line of Walnut street one hundred and nineteen (119) feet to a stake; thence northerly in a straight line to a point on the south line of said lot owned by E. F. Brock, known as the Pond Mill property, distant westerly on said south line one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet and on said line of said street and known as the Brock lot one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet to said south line of said street, and thence southerly on the line of said street one hundred and thirty-six (136) feet to the place of beginning. Appraised at \$5,000. Terms cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. JOHN ZAISER, Sheriff. Wm. & Bow, Attorneys.

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Policeman and Mrs. Brown-berger, a daughter.

Dr. L. E. Menuez and Miss Cora Menuez are visiting Wilmet relatives.

Mr and Mrs. George Fromholtz, of Newark, are visiting relatives in the city.

The Aaron Alland farm, in Tuscarawas township, was sold Saturday for \$5,930.

A Farmers telephone, No. 206, has been placed in the residence of William Shafraith.

Mr and Mrs. Edward Steese, of Brookline, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese, in Prospect street.

Two W. A. L. E. workmen who have been engaged in laying a switch west of the city, have been ordered to Scioto, where work of a similar nature is to be done.

George Patterson, of Alliance, who had charge of one of the local Pennsylvania yard engines during the absence of Christian Rousou, has returned home.

John Gow & Company have leased a storehouse in the Winold block, and will move their hardware stock there sometime between now and the latter part of next month.

Miss Nellie Sheehan left Saturday night for Cleveland, from which place she will go to Indianapolis to resume her duties as stenographer in the office of the national president of the United Mine Workers of America.

The number of books taken from the McClymond's public library during the past week was 1,084. Ninety-four books were taken from the Children's room on Saturday, one hundred and ninety five from the main stack room.

Charles L. Laughlin, of this city, who served during the Spanish-American war in Troop G, First Ohio volunteer cavalry, on Thursday enlisted in the regular army, at Cleveland, and has been assigned to the Third artillery.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Segner, of 313 South Erie street, will entertain the Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church next Friday evening, March 3. Refreshments served from 6 to 9 o'clock. Everyone is cordially invited.

The number of cases of grip in the city has been reduced by one-half this month. Physicians say that the disease was more prevalent in Massillon during the month of January than at any other time in the history of the city.

The members of the class of '99 of the high school are working with a will to make their entertainment eclipse all previous efforts. All persons who contemplate attending are advised to purchase tickets of members, and thus avoid the rush.

Mayor Wise has received a letter from Lawrence Kefover, postmarked Monticello, Ky., in which he denies the rumor that Mrs. Kefover had died. Mr. Kefover says they are suffering greatly, however, and will suffer more if money is not sent to them at once.

M. D. Ratcliff will leave Sunday for Washington to be present at the text meeting of the industrial commission. Mr. Ratcliff says that the work of the commission is now well in hand, but that it will not be possible for them to make even a partial report to this congress.

The citizens of Osnaburg have organized a company for the purpose of exploring for oil. The company has been named the Stark County Oil and Gas Company. J. A. Bliss is president, and J. F. Moul secretary and treasurer. Drilling is to be commenced in the near future.

Frank Snyder has returned from Chicago, whither he went some time ago to accept a position with Armour & Company, and in a week or two will resume his former situation as engineer at the Millport brewery. Mr. Snyder found his work in Chicago pleasant, but he could not bring himself to like the town.

The Chippewa Sand and Stone Company, of this city, whose quarries are located at Warwick, is about to place on the market three kinds of stone not heretofore quarried by it. They are brown, buff and variegated. The brown to be used in the Humbberger building, in West Main street, is to be furnished by the Chippewa Company.

The physicians at the Ohio penitentiary state that the vaccination of the prisoners there cost the state fully \$1,000. This represents the cost of material and time lost, as many of the prisoners were compelled to remain idle on account of the soreness of their arms. There were 2,350 prisoners vaccinated and it required about 2,400 vaccine points to accomplish the work.

Miss Nannie Cox was this forenoon taken to the new state hospital at Massillon. Some months ago she was discharged from the hospital for the insane at Newburg, having been pronounced cured. No signs of the return of her trouble presented themselves until about a week ago when she became as bad as she had been before first taken to the hospital.—Salem News

Jacob Brenner, who has had charge of the Jacob Christian farm, in Tuscarawas township sold at public auction all his stock and implements, the value of which was about \$3,900, Thursday afternoon. A number of Massillonians attended the sale, among them Policeman McGuire, who purchased a cow. The auctioneers were Clayton Brenner and John Sheer, of Wooster. Mr. Brenner will move upon his own farm, which is near the Christian property, immediately.

At the regular meeting of the Protected Home Circle, Thursday evening, thirty-nine new names were added to the membership list, most of them being

those of erstwhile Modern Knights. After initiation a recess was held to enable the new and the old members to become acquainted and to partake of a lunch which had been prepared by the ladies. Afterwards the circle, as called to order, and addresses were made by Mr. Evans, of Sharon, Pa., one of the supreme officers of the lodge, and others. All then joined in singing "Home, Sweet Home," and the meeting was adjourned.

Harry Wells, who was the only Massillon marksman entered in the shooting match at North Lawrence, Wednesday, killed four of the five live birds at which he shot, winning a part of the money. On account of the weather the attendance at no time was what it was expected to be, and owing to the rather small number of entries all the big events had to be declared off. The prize for the one event of the afternoon was thirty dollars. Each man was given five birds. Wells, of Massillon; Eichenberger and Wells, of North Lawrence; Mounsey and Young, of Wooster; C. Oberlin, and A. C. Oberlin, of Stanwood, each killed four. The prize money was divided among them. The other participants were: Santinyer, of Dalton, Myers, of Canal Fulton; Pickenbaugh brothers and Bevard, of Wooster, and Becker, of North Industry.

CLOSER RELATIONS.

Canada Believes Our New Policy Will Bring About the Result.

The Territorial Development of the United States May be of Priceless Advantage to the World.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.]

DETROIT, Feb. 25.—The Hon. David Mills, Canadian minister justice, was the principal speaker this afternoon at the sixty-third anniversary exercises of the Detroit Bar Association, on the subject of the comparative constitutional law of Canada and the United States. In mentioning that the United States had recently crossed the boundary which marks the imperial system, he said: "You have entered upon the work begun by the mother of free states a century ago. You recognize your high calling, have taken up the white man's burden, and I am sure that the feeling of every Canadian is that this new departure in your territorial development may be of great value to yourselves and of priceless advantage to the world."

Speaking of our relations with Canada, Mills said the imperial government and Canada have always been anxious for more sympathetic relations with the United States, but for some reason this feeling had not always been reciprocated. "When you extend your possessions, I believe that by coming more in contact with outer nations you will better appreciate our foreign policy, and will naturally be drawn more closely to us."

MONTGOMERY IS BUSY.

Files Suit in the Supreme Court to Oust Two Railways.

Hamilton & Dayton are the Defendants in the Case.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Feb. 25.—The attorney general today filed suits in the supreme court to oust the Pennsylvania railway and the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton from the state. In the petition it is claimed the roads violated their franchises by forming themselves, with other roads, into a pool known as the Central Passenger Association, whereby said association fixed rates of passenger fare, and no party to such an agreement is permitted to deviate from the rates so fixed. Among other things in the interchangeable mileage book, it is charged the companies delegated their power of rate making to the Central Passenger Association, at offices in Chicago. It is charged that the agreement is in restraint of trade and prevents freedom of action in commercial and industrial life. The plaintiff prays that if defendants be found to have abused their franchises and to have exercised their franchises in contravention of law and public policy, they be ousted.

CAMPBELL SOLD OUT.

The Last of His Buildings Disposed of at Sheriff's Sale.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.] HAMILTON, Feb. 25.—This afternoon the sheriff sold the residence of ex-Governor Campbell for eighteen thousand dollars, on a foreclosure by the Pennsylvania Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia. This was the last of Campbell's buildings.

What a Prominent Kentuckian Says.

W. L. YANCEY, Paducah, writes: I had a severe case of Kidney disease and three of the best physicians of southern Kentucky treated me without success. I was induced to try Foley's Kidney Cure. The first bottle gave immediate relief and three bottles cured me permanently. I gladly recommend this wonderful remedy. Rider & Snyder.

A BITTER STRIKE.

What Will Happen in Massillon if Hocking Accepts a Cut.

THE VIEW OF MR. HOWELLS

Says Massillon Operators Must be Able to Mine Coal as Cheaply as Hocking—Opinion of W. Morgan, the Miners' President.

If the miners and operators of the Hocking valley, representatives of whom are now in session at Columbus, fail to come to an agreement, or if the miners accept a reduction, it means lots of trouble for the Massillon and other districts of the state and for other states as well. The Hocking valley operators were not represented at the Pittsburg interstate convention, and they refuse to pay the scale adopted by this convention. They want their miners to dig coal for 42½ cents a ton, run-of-mine. The present price is 47½ cents a ton, run-of-mine.

Hon. Anthony Howells, president of the Howells Coal Company, was asked Saturday what effect the acceptance of a reduction would have on the Massillon district. "If those miners work for a lower scale than agreed upon," replied he, "then we will be obliged to ask our miners to accept a similar reduction. There can be no differential between the Massillon and Hocking districts. If the Hocking valley operators can get their coal mined cheaper than we, they will have no difficulty in taking all of our trade away from us."

William Morgan, of East Greenville, president of the district branch of the miners' organization, stated Saturday evening that he did not doubt but the Hocking valley operators and miners would settle their differences amicably. "We in the Massillon district," said he, "will accept no reduction without a struggle. But I do not think we will be asked to accept one. Any change in the Hocking valley scale will have more or less effect on the scales of the four great coal producing states. The matter is of national importance, and the national organization will see that the Hocking men are well cared for if it becomes necessary to make a fight. A lowering of the price in the Hocking valley would mean an attempt to lower the price in all the states, and this would mean another national strike."

COLONEL CONGER DEAD.

A Former Prominent Citizen of Akron Dies at Des Moines.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.] DES MOINES, Ia., Feb. 25.—Colonel A. L. Conger died at 11 o'clock tonight from a stroke of paralysis, aged 70. He came here a year ago from Akron, O., and established a college of osteopathy. For eight years he was a member of the Republican national committee from Ohio, and was also chairman of the Ohio Republican state committee, and was prominent in manufacturing and politics.

AKRON, Feb. 25.—Colonel Conger was for many years one of the leading Republican politicians of Ohio. He served throughout the civil war, and was mustered out as captain. He was on the staff of most of the governors of Ohio since the war. He was colonel of the Eighth Ohio national guards, the regiment known as the "President's Own." Colonel Conger, before his failure, had the finest residence here. He was treasurer of Summit county, and afterward became president of the Whitman-Barnes Manufacturing Company, president of the Akron Forge Company, director of the Diamond match works, etc. He had been chairman of both executive and state committees for many years, and was Ohio member of the Republican national committee.

A MINERS' CONVENTION.

Delegates will Meet in Massillon on March 15.

The miners of the Massillon district will next week select delegates to a convention to be held in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall, in this city, on March 15. The dead work scale for the ensuing year, and kindred matters are to be adjusted. A joint meeting of miners and operators will be held on the same day.

TRAIN ROBBER IDENTIFIED.

A Passenger is Positive Jesse James was There.

[By Associated Press to The Independent.] KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 25.—A positive identification of Jesse James as one of the leaders in the train robbery was made in court today by Wm. J. Smith, of Stokesbury, who was a passenger on the Missouri Pacific train the night it was held up.

"At Piney Ridge," a romance of the South, comes to the Armory for the first time on Thursday, March 2.

SHAMEFULLY ABUSED.

An Unknown Ruffian Assaults Mrs.

Albright Kessler.

An unknown man entered the small Railroad street store of Mrs. Albright Kessler, at about nine o'clock Saturday night. He walked into the small back room in which Mrs. Kessler was sitting, and without saying a word pushed her from her chair and kicked her. Then he hurriedly left. Mrs. Kessler got word to the police, who at once began an investigation.

Mrs. Kessler was unable to give a description of the man. She said she had never seen him before. She thought that he appeared to be intoxicated. Mrs. Kessler was alone when the assault took place.

READ! MARK! LEARN!

Some Pertinent Questions That Can Be Answered With One Reply.

Why is it that Massillon, with its suburbs, with a combined population of 11,000 there is only one medicinal preparation which gives statements from real doctors to back up its representations? Why is it that Doan's Kidney Pills & this in Massillon as well as every other city and town of any importance in the Union? Why is it that there are advertised in every newspaper a dozen remedies and only one can supply local proof local indorsement of its claims? The solution of the problem is simple. Only one remedy has the curing and the staying power. Other remedies make all kinds of gigantic yet futile efforts to get local proof, but the attempt ends in producing a statement or two from places that as far as Massillon is concerned might as well be in the moon. Here is Massillon proof which backs up the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills: Mr. Emanuel Swier, of No. 35 Richville avenue, tested in Russell & Co.'s engine works, says: "Before I undertook this work, before the present system of supplying power was put in, I overtaxed my back and I developed into genuine disease of the kidneys. It got the best of me a little at the time, but sure and soon I had a first class case of kidney disease; back ache very bad, and nearly all the time twinges of pain in the kidneys; rheumatoid aches most of the time bothered me right along, in spite of all the medicines I took. Some one would say to me, take this, another, take that. I took everything that came along and got worse. I have said to my wife a number of times I believe I am not for this world much longer and if it had not been for Doan's Kidney Pills I would have had my prophecy fulfilled. I took two boxes of them getting them at Baltzly's drug store in the Opera Building. They have been the cause of my improved condition. I am alright now and I am gaining in weight. I will permit you to use my recommendation willingly."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat.....	71
Hay, per ton.....	65 00 to 70 00
Straw, per ton.....	4 50
Corn.....	35
Oats.....	25
Clover Seed.....	3 60
Timothy Seed.....	1 00 to 1 15
Rye, per bu.....	40
Barley.....	45
Flax seed.....	1 25
Wool.....	15 to 18

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel.....	35
Onions, per bushel.....	65
Beets, per bushel.....	40
Apples.....	1 00
Cabbage, per dozen.....	60
Dried peaches, peeled.....	05 to 10
Dried peaches, unpeeled.....	04 to 05
Evaporated apples.....	08 to 10
Onions.....	65
White beans.....	1 25

BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.

Butter.....	18
Eggs.....	20-24
Chickens, live.....	07
Chickens, dressed.....	10
Turkeys, live.....	08
Turkeys, dressed.....	11

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Sausage.....	08
Spare Ribs.....	06
Backbone.....	05
Ham.....	09
Shoulder.....	05
Lard.....	05½
Sides.....	06 to 07
Cheese.....	11

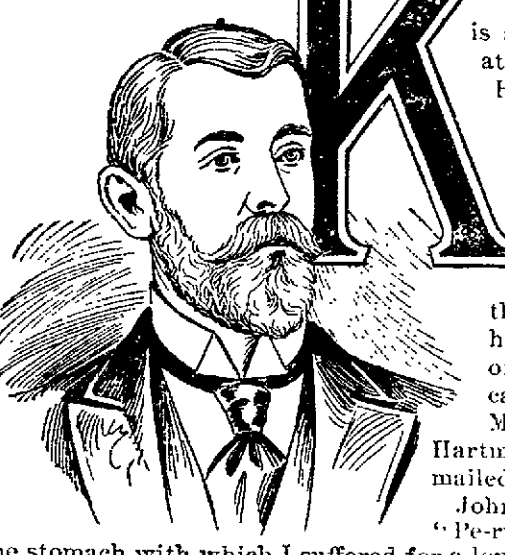
The following are retail prices:
Bran, per 100 lbs..... 85
Middlings, per 100 lbs..... 90

"At Piney Ridge" is an interesting and instructive play of life in the mountains of Tennessee, and will be presented by an excellent company. At the Armory on Thursday, March 2.

Like an Open Book.

Startling statements about catarrhal troubles.—Dr. Hartman's successful treatment.

"K" NOW THYSELF



is an old proverb. The diseases that attack us are shrouded in mystery. How many of us know that catarrh may exist in any organ of the body? That a thousand unpronounceable names are given to diseases that are, every one of them, catarrh! Dr. Hartman has done much to throw light on this subject. His methods are open; his remedies thorough and scientific. Pe-ru-na is his great prescription for every phase of catarrh. It has become the National catarrh remedy. Write to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co., Columbus, O., for Dr. Hartman's book on chronic catarrh: it is mailed free.

John F. Haas, Seneca Falls, N. Y., says: "Pe-ru-na cured me of chronic catarrh of the stomach with which I suffered for a long time. I took many medicines but none helped me until I began to take Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I am now able to do all my work. Pe-ru-na has wonderfully improved my general health, and I shall recommend it to all my friends."

Mrs. J. N. Avery, Brown Valley, Minn., writes: "This is to certify that I suffered for years with nasal catarrh, and by the use of six bottles of Pe-ru-na am entirely cured. I would not be without it in the house."

Bright's disease is catarrh of the kidneys. Like most catarrhal diseases it is called incurable. Pe-ru-na cures it by driving out the inflammation.

Gilbert Hofer, Grays, Kentucky, says: "I have used four bottles of Pe-ru-na; it cured my catarrh and my Bright's disease; I had been troubled for two years; I weigh twenty pounds more than I did before I was taken sick."

Thomas McKenzie, Warrior, Ala., says: "I have been troubled with severe catarrh of the lungs, and found nothing to complete a cure until I commenced to take Pe-ru-na. Four bottles have made a new man of me."

A book of letters from those who have been cured of catarrhal troubles by Pe-ru-na will be mailed on request. Pe-ru-na makes the membranes healthy and expels catarrh. It works in harmony with nature, and has a forty years' record of success. All druggists sell Pe-ru-na.

the stomach with which I suffered for a long time. I took many medicines but none helped me until I began to take Pe-ru-na and Man-a-lin. I am now able to do all my work. Pe-ru-na has wonderfully improved my general health, and I shall recommend it to all my friends.

Mrs. J. N. Avery, Brown Valley, Minn., writes: "This is to certify that I suffered for years with nasal catarrh, and by the use of six bottles of Pe-ru-na am entirely cured. I would not be without it in the house."

Bright's disease is catarrh of the kidneys. Like most catarrhal diseases it is called incurable. Pe-ru-na cures it by driving out the inflammation.

Gilbert Hofer, Grays, Kentucky, says: "I have used four bottles of Pe-ru-na; it cured my catarrh and my Bright's disease; I had been troubled for two years; I weigh twenty pounds more than I did before I was taken sick."

Thomas McKenzie, Warrior, Ala., says: "I have been troubled with severe catarrh of the lungs, and found nothing to complete a cure until I commenced to take Pe-ru-na. Four bottles have made a new man of me."

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B. Presson, Pressonville, Kan., writes Jan. 25th 1899: Ship order at once, only have one bottle left.

"Nothing like Foley's Honey and Tar" is the universal verdict of all who have used it. Especially has this been true of coughs accompanying and succeeding grippe. Not a single bottle failed to give almost immediate relief. Everybody recommends it.—Rider & Snyder.

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